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## DAILY NEWS DIARY

Of

**13.07.2021**

# FOR PRELIMS AND MAINS

Warm Greetings.

- DnD aims to provide every day news analysis in sync with the UPSC pattern.
- It is targeted at UPSC – Prelims & Mains.
- Daily articles are provided in the form of Question and Answers
- To have a bank of mains questions.
- And interesting to read.
- Providing precise information that can be carried straight to the exam, rather than over dumping.

Enjoy reading.

THE HINDU - TH  
INDIAN EXPRESS - IE  
BUSINESS LINE - BL  
ECONOMIC TIMES - ET  
TIMES OF INDIA - TOI



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## ESSAY PAPER

### Editorial

**Q- Discussions in the media and in social and political groups may be taking place on the content of the speech, but there is no denying that it has ushered in a ray of hope for harmony. Explain in the light of recent incidents?**

**INTRODUCTION** = Stressed on two major issues –

1. Peaceful coexistence and
2. Initiating a dialogue for a composite culture, to be attained by safeguarding and following our own religious practices, cultures, and attire. Nothing is left for a tussle when the two communities share a motherland, culture, and ancestors.

The time has come for a new beginning and a bold outreach needs to be reciprocated. There may be issues, concerns, and even irritants during this journey but we have to overcome all this. Treading a peaceful path is the need of the hour.

There are many points in the recent Mr. Bhagwat's speech which we have to agree with without discussion –

1. **India is the motherland for both the communities.** He has shunned the apprehension regarding his remarks — there is no need for confrontation. The fact that such a statement comes from the RSS chief itself denotes that Muslims should not live with any fear psychosis. The DNA of Hindus and Muslims is the same and they have the same ancestors, it shows that proving one's Muslim identity does not hold much ground.
2. It is true that incidents of mob lynching of Muslims are a matter of concern as they have endangered the life and security of the community. Those **who indulge in lynching are against Hindutva**. The law should take its own course against such people without any partiality.
3. Muslims should not live in a cycle of fear. This could instill confidence in the community. **It is a fact that there is fear and apprehension in the community.**
4. There is **no space for firebrand sloganeering that Islam is in danger**, Muslims will be evicted, etc. Mr. Bhagwat himself candidly admitted that he can become popular with such rhetoric speeches but Hindus will themselves not support him.
5. **The message from Mr. Bhagwat's speech is also for the majority community.** The fringe elements need to learn lessons from it. The sensationalisation of statements, such as 'no Muslims will live here', may get space in the media, but the majority community does not approve of such an attitude. The RSS chief has highlighted the fact that there may have been some mistakes and excesses in the past, but we have to move forward.
6. He has also **drawn a line for the political situation in the country**. Unity emanates from camaraderie, not from politics. It will come from the continuous efforts of enlightened people, not through politics. Not long before Mr. Bhagwat's speech, Prime Minister Narendra Modi delivered an important speech to the Muslim community at the centenary celebrations of the Aligarh Muslim University (AMU) in 2020. His speech was appreciated in India and abroad for –
  1. Emphasising unity while achieving common national goals such as Aatmanirbharta, women's education, preservation of cultural heritage and equality of opportunity, while de-emphasising political and ideological differences.
 

These are genuine attempts to engage with the community. More importantly, it is crucial that this be reciprocated by the Muslim community through dialogue.
  2. AMU can play an important role in facilitating this dialogue. **Section 5(2)(b) of the AMU Act confers the university with the mission to promote the study of the religions, culture and civilisation of India.**

3. Towards this, the AMU, in its centenary year, **established the Dara Shikoh Centre for Interfaith Dialogue**. Dara Shikoh, a Mughal prince, was the founder of the academic movement for Hindu-Muslim dialogue.

For centuries, the two communities have lived in unity sharing a motherland, culture, and ancestors. Throughout the course of history, our rulers were different, but the country has remained one. This is what makes our Bharat unique. This is the message from this ancient land to the entire world. Any dialogue must take lessons from the past, live in the present and chart a peaceful path for the future. Let us move ahead with open hearts and minds.

### **GS 3**

#### **❖ Environment**

**Q- Explain with recent examples how the cascading effects of global warming and climate change have contributed to the increased disasters amidst the monsoon?**

**BACKGROUND** = The western United States and Canada was suffering under scorching temperatures to start the week, with heat warnings and authorities struggling to reign in wildfires in both countries.

1. **Sweltering conditions hit much of the Pacific seaboard and as far inland as the western edge of the Rocky Mountains**, in a dramatic, prolonged heat wave experts attribute directly to climate change.
2. The U.S. National Weather Service (NWS) had warned the dangerous temperatures will continue, forecasting highs of up to 115 degrees Fahrenheit (46 Celsius) in southern California, and issued a heat advisory for the Los Angeles area until Monday evening.
3. Canadian meteorologists predicted highs approaching 90 degrees Fahrenheit (32 Celsius) — well above seasonal norms — would continue in parts of western Canada on Monday.

#### **At the National Level -**

With the monsoon making a slow revival over **several parts of India, except the northwest region, there is a rise in lightning-linked deaths**. Experts have warned of a rise in lightning disaster partly due to the cascading effects of global warming. The annual lightning deaths had risen nearly two and a half times from the late 1960s to 2019 and were directly linked to the climate crisis, that increased moisture over land due to warming.

1. Nearly 68 were reportedly struck dead by lightning on a single day in Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh. Over the years, the Home Ministry's statistics consistently cited lightning as the biggest natural disaster-linked killer in India.
2. In 2019, an analysis by private weather company Skymet reported that five States accounted for half the lightning strikes that year, led by Odisha with 9,37,462 strikes or about 16% of the cloud-to-ground strikes. There were 20 million lightning strikes in that period with over 72% of them being instances of "in-cloud" lightning.
3. The most recent statistics from the National Crime Records Bureau, from 2019, said that year, there were 8,145 deaths in the country attributable to forces of nature. Of these, 35.3% deaths were reported due to 'lightning', 15.6% deaths due to 'heat/sun stroke' and 11.6% deaths due to 'flood'. Most of those who died due to accidents caused by forces of nature were reported to be belonging to the age-group of 30-45 (25.3%) and 45-60 (24.9%) together.
4. Under 'lightning', Bihar (400), Madhya Pradesh (400), Jharkhand (334) and Uttar Pradesh (321) reported the maximum number of victims.

#### **Way Forward –**

1. Several weather agencies now issue lightning-related warnings and
2. There are apps that generate customised forecasts.

However a large proportion of deaths are in rural areas with open fields and people, in a bid to take shelter from the rain, choose to stay under trees that are frequently struck by lightning.

### Snippets

#### GS 2

#### ❖ Governance

##### Q- Describe the aims and objectives of the 'Ghar Ghar Aushadhi' Scheme?

- The 'Ghar Ghar Aushadhi' (medicine in each household) scheme had been started after the getting the opinion of experts based on research in traditional medicine.
- A drive for growing medicinal plants at home amid the COVID-19 pandemic has been launched in Rajasthan's Forest Department, with the task forces appointed for distributing saplings to all households along with the message for increasing natural immunity to the fight the infection.
- The medicinal plants of tulsi, giloy, ashwagandha and kalmegh, prepared by the State government's Forest Department, would enable the people to develop "natural strength".



- The children would be encouraged to plant the saplings and take care of their growth, while spreading awareness about the significance of immunity.
- The task forces will identify the places for distribution of saplings and remain in touch with the Panchayati Raj functionaries, elected representatives and corporate houses to generate awareness about the utility of medicinal plants.
- Each household will be supplied with eight medicinal plants free of cost and they will also be available at the nurseries of Forest Department.



Which among the following organization manages Biocarbon Fund?

- United Nations Environment Programme
- Asian Development Bank
- International Monetary Fund
- World bank



Consider the following statements –

- All significant social media companies with a user base of over 50 lakh shall appoint a grievance officer to deal with such complaints and share the name and contact details of such officers.
- The big social media companies are also mandated to appoint a chief compliance officer and a nodal contact person
- All of them should be residents of India.

Which of the above statements is/are INCORRECT with regard to the New Information Technology Rules, 2021?

- 1 alone
- 1 and 3
- 3 alone
- None of the above

Answer – D

### SOCIAL MEDIA

- Identify 'first originator' of content that authorities consider anti-national
- Appoint grievance officer, resolve complaints in 15 days
- File monthly compliance report on complaints received, action taken

### DIGITAL NEWS

- Follow Press Council of India, Cable TV Networks (Regulation) Act norms.
- Self-regulatory bodies to oversee adherence to Code of Ethics
- I&B Ministry to form panel, oversight mechanism

### OTT PLATFORMS

- Self-classify content into five age-based categories: U (universal), U/A 7+ (years), U/A 13+, U/A 16+, and A.

- Parental locks for any content classified as U/A 13+ or above.
- Age verification mechanism for content classified as 'A' (adult)

#### NOTE:

The new rules, which came into effect from May 25, mandate social media companies to establish a grievance redress mechanism for resolving complaints from the users or victims. All significant social media companies with a user base of over 50 lakh shall appoint a grievance officer to deal with such complaints and share the name and contact details of such officers.

The big social media companies are mandated to appoint a chief compliance officer, a nodal

contact person and a resident grievance officer.

All of them should be residents of India.

However, Facebook-owned Whatsapp has challenged the new IT rules for social media intermediaries requiring the messaging app to trace chats and make provisions to identify the first originator of information, saying they violate the right to privacy and are unconstitutional.

WhatsApp further alleged the requirement of intermediaries enabling the identification of the first originator of information in India upon government or court order puts end-to-end encryption and its benefits "at risk".

Some of the media houses have also challenged the new IT rules and the matter is sub judice.

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